

ORIGINAL.
For the Mirror.
THE "FAMILY DRAM."
A Narrative founded upon fact.
BY CALAIS.

I was once travelling through the State of M., and after a long weary ride one Summer's day arrived at the pleasant village of C., and engaged lodging for the night at the Village Inn. Soon after my arrival, my attention was fixed upon two young men who were engaged in conversation in the Bar-room.

"My life," said the elder of the two, "has always been a life of trouble and misfortune, so come let us take another family dram. We will enjoy the present moment,—not caring for the trouble of the future."

His companion readily acquiesced, and the liquor was placed before them. While they were drinking, another individual came in the room with letters and news papers in his hands, and announced the arrival of the mail.

"Here," said he addressing the young man who proposed taking the dram, "here is a letter for you, George, from your old Mother."

"Well," said George, "I was not expecting a letter by this evening's mail, nor would I have taken that letter from the office, but as you have taken the pains to bring it to me, you may either read it or take it back as you choose; for my own part I am tired of the old lady's preaching letters. Her views may suit an old woman, but they don't suit me exactly."

"Her motherly warnings and sound advice would have made a respectable man of you if you had listened to them," replied the other, and as you will not read the letter I feel it my duty to read it to you.

The letter was then broken open and read, and although I was some distance from the parties, I could hear enough to ascertain that the letter was one entreating a reformation of morals, and the return of George to the home of his childhood. The following words are still remembered:—

"Often, my dear Son, when you was of young and tender years, you were afraid at night that you would die before morning, and be unprepared for the change. Oh! recall those feelings, and see for pardon through our Saviour's merits. Strive to meet in Heaven the loved ones who have already gone. May God in mercy bless you, is the daily prayer of your affectionate mother."

always will be. They appear to have a peculiar knack of attending to every body's business but their own. They will tell you if Mr. Such-a-one would do so and so, he would get along much better; and Mrs. B. don't manage as I would; no, and it would be a pity if she did, for I don't believe they have much time left to manage or attend to any of their own affairs as they should, for one day you will hear of them being away at Mr. C's, or the next at Mr. M's, and so on until they get round the neighborhood. They have a long yarn to tell every place they go. Sometimes they stretch a little, for tellers will not always tell the truth; and so I don't see how they could, when they have so many people to talk about, and so many subjects on their minds at once. If all were so foolish as to listen to their tales they would soon have every neighbor at variance with each other. But I am glad we have some people of sense among us that don't pay any attention to what such persons say. They are to be pitied, and I as a lover of peace do pity them.

THE CANVASS.
For the Mirror.
DEMOCRATS OF THE County of Monongalia:

For the first time since the existence of the "Old Dominion," the selecting of the County Officers is placed in the hands of the people.

At a large and enthusiastic meeting held at Morgantown, on Monday the 22d March, 1852, it was agreed that the Democratic party hold a 'primary' Election on Saturday the 10th April, 1852, for the purpose of selecting suitable men to run for each office within the gift of the people. This primary election is second in importance to none, for the reason that it gives our party a chance to select men to serve them who are honest and capable.

This is evident for the reason that the Whigs heretofore have, and do now contend that they are the only capable men; and if, by our non-attendance at the primary election, persons should be nominated who are incapable, it will not only be a wrong thing in itself, but endanger the future success of the party.

Democrats! According to the new Constitution, every man of you, (be he rich or poor) who is 21 years of age; has been a resident of the State two years, and of the county one year, is a legal voter.

If you attend the primary election, it will ensure the triumph of our party, and prove the doctrine that the Whigs (and the Whigs only) are honest and capable to fill office, false in every particular; not only this, but it is the only Democratic plan for taking the sense of our party, as to whom they wish to be their candidates.

At the primary election you have the privilege of choosing a man to fill the following offices: a Clerk of the Circuit Court, a Clerk of the County Court, an Attorney for the Commonwealth, a Sheriff, a Commissioner of the Revenue, 4 Justices of the Peace, a Constable, and an Overseer of the Poor.

Pell books will be opened at the following places on the day of the primary election:—
On the East side of the River.
Smithtown, Jos. Shuttleworth's, Moses Kincaid's, Guseman's Mill, Vandivert's, Cheat Neck, Stewart-town, and Morgantown.
On the West side of the River.
Warren, John Anderson's, Blacksville, Pawpaw, Mooreville, Martin Fox's, James Morgan's, Laurel Point, Cassville, Jintown, Jackson's School-house, and Dornicktown.

THE MIRROR.
Saturday, April 3, 1852.

Mr. Editor.—Through curiosity alone I took a slight peep into the late Democratic meeting, and I there discovered that business was not done up just according to *Center's* parliamentary rules. The president and secretary may have filled their posts honorably, but to have half a dozen motions before the house at once, and from a dozen to twenty all speaking, or strutting so to do, at the same time, is not just the way they used to do business where I was raised. But this is not all. Some of the far-seeing, prophetic ones figured it out some way that the Legislature would not make commissioners and precincts more numerous than they now are; consequently they took it upon themselves to perform this arduous duty free gratis. Quite generous indeed, yet now lawful; but I suppose democratic notwithstanding.

I have seen several documents recently, in the shape of *Circulars*, which in some instances are a little strange. These on the Democratic side appeal only to the voters of that party. Why is this, Mr. Editor? Don't they intend to serve the people, if elected, or only a certain party? I suppose it is not democratic to implore all the voters. No; no! I once heard a Democrat say in a speech, that he "wished every Whig might be thrown over the battlements of Niagara, never again to have a resurrection!" In one year afterwards he was a candidate himself for office, opposed only by one of the same party. He who pronounced this horrid imprecation was about to be defeated; to save himself he had to take it all back, and beg pardon for his folly. This is a true bill, as many can testify. In view of such circumstances, does it not become any one asking or expecting to ask the suffrages of the "dear people" to be careful what kind of words he uses?

The author of one of these documents claims to be a "common sense Farmer," but by the production of such a piece of folly, he has (in the eyes of many) not only made himself appear void of "common sense," but has almost metamorphosed himself into a perfect booby! Wonder how he expects, if elected, to attend to the duties of that responsible office—for he says, (imperatively,) "Gentlemen Democrats! put twenty or thirty thousand dollars in my pocket, and I can boast of qualifications sufficient to be clerk." Does he think the Democrats are such consummate fools as to give him so much before he can even "boast" of any qualifications? He also says, in a separate sentence, "I can give advice on points of law without fee or reward." I wonder every one wishing "advice" does not go to him when they can get advice for nothing? He seems to have quite a different idea of using the "loaves and fishes" from that practiced in apostolic days. Then they put them into their mouths, but he wishes to have them poked into his pockets. I fear if he don't content himself with farming, he will have none to poke either in mouth or pocket. Ron Rov.

Mr. Editor.—Being informed that a report is in circulation that M. M. Dext, a candidate for Clerk of the County Court of this county, has made a "bargain and sale," or has "engaged" George D. Evans, of this place, as his deputy, and that said report has been circulated as originating with me, I think it due to myself and the public to state, that I never did inform any person, nor had I any reason to think, that such an arrangement had been made. I therefore pronounced the charge false in every particular. Respectfully yours, F. S. Dawson.

Mr. Editor.—There are already several candidates before the people for the office of Sheriff; but none, I believe, on the Eastern side of the River. Can we not have one recommended at least, if not nominated? N. C. Vandercort might perform the duties of that office very creditably; but I do not know that he has any intention of becoming a candidate. I have merely made these suggestions to stir up the Eastern portion of the county. W.

Mr. Editor.—I see the list of candidates is pretty well filled, and that it is too late for poor "Punch" to come in this "load of poles." O, what fine times for the printers! I reckon, as they look down that long list, they are ready to exclaim, as did the old tuper while with sparkling eyes he surveyed the well-filled bottles just before him, "Great Jupiter, what a harvest!" Punch.

"Punch" may still find room on the list if he is ambitious. He might have the same enviable notoriety that Paddy's dog had in the race, (and some one else will have if he doesn't). "Hurra for old Dobbin! sure, an' he drives all before him!"—Ed.

It is stated that Kossuth will sail from Boston for Europe early in May; and that he expects a revolution to occur in Hungary in July.

Some two hundred Catholics, in the State of Indiana, have published their determination not to vote for any one that has favored Kossuth or his cause.

THE MIRROR.
Saturday, April 3, 1852.

Mr. C. PIERCE, No. 49, South Third St., Philadelphia, is one of our most obliging and attentive Agents.
E. W. CARR, Third street, opposite the Railroad, Philadelphia, is also our Agent for that City.
W. THOMPSON, at the Newspaper Agency, S. E. corner of Baltimore and Calvert streets, is our Agent for Baltimore.
OTHER AGENTS.
D. M. ARVILL, Newmarket, Barbours Co., Va.
J. CALDWELL, P. M. Kingwood, Preston county, Va.

We are without late news from Richmond or Washington, the letters from our Correspondents having failed to arrive. At the latest date from Richmond the time for holding the elections had been fixed for the 4th Monday in May.

We are requested by the new Borough Council to notify all owners of *Long* that they will be expected to keep them in confinement on and after Monday next; also to state that *Boys* will not be allowed to collect in crowds for rowdyism and mischief, within the Borough limits, after that time,—and further, owners of property, are requested to clean the streets in front of their several lots, without delay.

Professor Benton's Chemical Lectures.
We had the pleasure of attending two lectures on Chemistry, delivered in this town on Friday and Saturday evenings, the 25th and 27th ultimo, by Professor BENTON, of London Co., Va. The lectures were illustrated by a variety of amusing and instructive experiments, of the four ancient elements, Air, Earth, Fire, and Water,—and a variety of experiments illustrative of the importance of Chemistry to Agriculture, Mechanic Arts, Health, and the common purposes of life.—The Drummond Light was also exhibited, with a new and complete apparatus. This is the most beautiful artificial light known, and is decidedly the most splendid exhibition in the range of science. The lecturer also exhibited the wonderful effects of the "oxy-hydrogen blow-pipe," which, with a small flame, will fuse the most refractory substances, even such as will not melt in the hottest furnace.

We were much pleased with Mr. Benton personally. For suavity of manners, as well as a complete knowledge of the science, and an aptness to impart what he knows, he has, we are inclined to think, not many superiors. We wish him great success.

It is a matter of mortification to us as citizens of Morgantown, that the attendance upon these highly interesting lectures was so small; being composed of the pupils of our Seminaries and a select few of our citizens.—[Select only so far as regards taste, and ability to appreciate that which is intrinsically excellent.] A great loss is sustained, in a case like this, by the unreflecting multitude, who have no wish to be really benefited, but will rush, at the risk of their necks, to see a batch of monkeys in a "Menagerie," or a set of vagabonds trying to make monkeys of themselves in a "Circus."

We learn, by a paragraph in the *Central Standard*, that Professor Benton will lecture in Buckhannon on the 5th and 6th of April; in Weston on the 7th and 8th; and in Clarksburg on the 9th and 10th. We bespeak the attention of our numerous readers in that section of country to the Lecturer and his subject.

The American Temperance Magazine
For April is received. This work increases rapidly in interest and value. There is much of information and encouragement to be gathered from the *Monthly Compend*, which is prepared by an old friend and fellow-laborer of ours. This No. contains two splendid portraits, and treats of Politics and Political Economy of Temperance; the Auction, or the Wedding Cost, a tale of truth; the Temperance Millennium; William T. Stacy; Beauty; A Vision; semi-prophetic; Constitutionality of the Maine Liquor Law; the Willow over the Well; the Drunkard's Child; Monthly Compend.
Mr. M. M. Dent, of Granville, in this county, is Agent for this Magazine for N. W. Va., and we should be glad to hear of his doing a brisk business in his agency.
We have just received a duplicate of the April No., which is subject to public inspection.
We invite the attention of our read-

POLITICAL.
Telegraphed for the Baltimore American.
Virginia Democratic State Convention.
Richmond, March 25.

The Democratic State Convention organized to-day by the election of John S. Barbour, President, with the usual number of Vice Presidents and Secretaries. The day has chiefly been spent in hearing harmonizing speeches; which have in a measure tended to smooth the asperities manifested yesterday. The usual Committees were appointed, the reception of whose reports will probably occupy the attention of the Convention during this evening's session. No preference for a Presidential candidate, it is understood, will be expressed. The old and young democrats find each other formidable, and a truce is deemed expedient.

Resolved, That said Magazine is entitled to the encouragement of all friends of our cause and our Order, and that we therefore cordially commend it to their consideration and patronage.
L. MILLS, G. W. P.
W. BAKER, G. S.

Correspondence.
PITTSBURGH CORRESPONDENCE.
Extract of a Letter to the Editor, dated Pittsburgh, March 29, '52.
The beautiful weather which has favored us for some time, yesterday gave way to the rude winds of March. Clocks, overcoats, muffs, and other appurtenances of winter, were brought into requisition. But doubtless you have experienced the change of weather, and I shall say no more about it. The *Kossuth* mania has almost entirely died away, and nothing remains to remind us of the illustrious Magyar champion of down-trodden liberty in Hungary, save a supply of Hungarian bonds left in the hands of brokers, to be exchanged for "material aid," so much desired by him. But the exchanges, I think, will be limited, owing to the rapid abatement of the fever. I do not hesitate in saying, should Kossuth again visit this city, for the purpose of obtaining material aid, he would fall short in obtaining sufficient to foot a bill of one week's board at the Monongahela House for self and suite, in spite of his enthusiastic and flowery speeches.

As the Kossuth mania is dying away, there is another movement of more importance to the people of Pennsylvania now on foot—it is the Temperance movement—an effort by the friends of Temperance to introduce a law similar to the law now in force in Maine, known as the "Maine Liquor Law." There is an intense interest manifested in this community on the subject, and many thousands of citizens have signed petitions to the Legislature praying for the enactment of such a law, while numerous remonstrances have also been sent in. The proposed law prohibits the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors, except for sacramental, medicinal and medicinal purposes, in the bounds of Pennsylvania. It does not prevent the importation of liquors in large or small quantities; therefore, even if this law should pass, I cannot see how intoxication can be prevented in this State, as liquor can be obtained at the custom-house in Philadelphia; and every man that can raise five or ten dollars will keep a supply on hand, (which the proposed law does not forbid.) The only good that I can see likely to arise from such a law would be to the poorer classes, who could not raise five or ten dollars, and would be compelled to do without it; while the rich swell-heads could boast their hides, and roll in drunkenness from day to day. But I shall forbear commenting any further on the proposed law; which I (although a friend of Temperance) oppose, as it fills far short of the law I anticipated. There is a wide difference between the law proposed in this State and the law in Maine. But perhaps I am taxing your time and patience rather severely, and shall bring this to a close, after noting some of the sayings and doings of this mighty city.

Pittsburgh, you are aware, is not a city of idleness, even during the monotonous months of summer. When business is apparently almost entirely suspended in these parts, the Pittsburgher is busily engaged in laying his lines for future operations;—and were you here at present, you would naturally suppose that all the lines laid for the last year are at this time being taken up; and but a glance along our wharf would fully satisfy you, as it presents the appearance of a moving panorama. Spring business is now fairly opened. The Pennsylvania Canal opened on Wednesday last, and large quantities of freight from the east are being received. All is bustle and confusion. Our city is thronged with strangers; the arrivals some days at the Monongahela House reach five hundred, while other hotels are doing a fair business. The travel to and from the East, via the Central Railroad, is enormous. Two trains leave here daily for the East—one train at 6 A. M. and one at 6 P. M.—making the trip through to Philadelphia in 26 hours. Fare \$11. No more at present.

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New Post-Offices.—A post-office has been established in Clayville, in this county. The name is "Simpson's Creek" P. O.—Maxwell Davis, P. M.
Another on the Fairmont Turnpike, six miles north-west of Pruntytown, called "Harmony Grove" P. O.—Jonathan F. Curry, P. M.—Central Standard.
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Justice Peace.
A Western Divorce.—The following is a perfect copy of a document recently issued by a justice of the peace at Galena, Ill.:
"This is to certify that B—D— and his wife were parted before me on the — day of June, 18— on account that they could not agree with each other, and each party gave consent so to do, never more to interfere with each other unless by consent of each other; therefore if you should ever consent to be joined together again, you have to come before me to be put together again. Witness my hand, S—R— Justice of the peace and attorney at law. Dated at Galena, Ill. Davis co."

An ex-alderman of our city got a poor fellow into a bigamy scrape, by granting a similar divorce, some years ago.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

It is stated in the Bengal Hurkura, that Tien Ten, the new Emperor of China, is a Christian, and that he was baptized by the late Dr. Gutzlaff.